

The St. John Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 61.

TWELVE PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1919.

DECIDEDLY WARM

THREE CENTS

AUSTRIANS CALMLY RECEIVE PEACE TREATY TERMS; MUNICH EDUCATOR STRONGLY SCORES GERMANS; WINNIPEG STRIKERS AND "ARTIS" NEAR CLASH

Germans Forget Acts In France

(Their Propaganda Against Retention of German Prisoners Carried on Unmindful of Their Own Depredations.)

OVERLOOK DEPORTING BELGIAN WORKMEN

Munich Educator Severely Criticizes the German Leaders for Their Cry for Mercy at This Time.

Berne, June 4.—(French Wireless Service).—The German propaganda against the retention of German prisoners of war by the Allied governments does not take into consideration the fact that the Germans did in Northern France, nor how deeply systematic destruction there has influenced Allied minds, says Professor Fournier of the University of Munich, in an article in the Review Moine, criticizing the German attitude on the prisoner question.

"The propaganda," he says, "reveals a lack of psychology and leads one to think that the new ideas do not spread everywhere. One of the most famous German university men wrote some time ago that the idea of retaining the German prisoners of war recalled the proceedings of ancient Assyrians. It was not necessary for the writer to search the Assyrian annals. Did he really not hear of the deportation of Belgian workmen, and of the unheard-of methods applied on that occasion? Does he really not know that hundreds of girls were carried away from occupied French towns and forced to work at hard labor? and does he not know that most of these girls were forced to aid in the destruction of the weaving frames of their own country? Is he not aware of the fact that we have ourselves detained hundreds of thousands of Russian prisoners, not after the armistice with Russia, but after the Soviet-Litovsk peace?"

"What impression is likely to be made on those who are to determine the fate of our prisoners by the fact that the spokesmen of German opinion continue to conceal the German crimes? How would we feel toward France if our flourishing cities had been ruined for years, and if, as we did in a great many places, our fruit-growing trees had been cut down and only the ordinary trees left?"

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE TORONTO LABOR TROUBLES

Striking Metal Workers Still Profess to be Confident of Ultimately Winning Out.

Toronto, June 4.—Little or no change occurred in the labor situation here today. The striking metal workers still profess to be confident of ultimately winning out in their demands for a 44 hour week, collective bargaining and recognition of the metal trades' council, although the Employers' Association refuse to negotiate further with them until they return to work. It is understood they will make an effort at the regular meeting of the Toronto District Trades Council tomorrow night to have a vote called from all the unions in Toronto on the question of a general strike. This is regarded as scarcely probable, however, in view of the sudden collapse of the sympathetic strike.

About 1,800 carpenters are still on strike, but a committee of the men will meet the employers at a conference tomorrow to discuss questions at issue.

Hydroplane Will Alight in Harbor About Noon Time

It is expected that Lieut. Stuart Graham will alight in St. John harbor some time this morning for the purpose of taking in supplies of oil and gas. Lieutenant Graham is attempting to fly from Halifax to Three Rivers.

P. H. Quirk has received word to expect the airship here about noon, but a late message from Halifax said the start of the flight would be contingent on the weather conditions. The flight is being made in the interests of the St. Maurice Fire Protection Association whose headquarters are at Three Rivers.

PARADES AT WINNIPEG NEAR ENDED THE TRANQUILITY WHICH HAS MARKED STRIKE

Pro and Anti-Strike Marchers Had Excitement Running High During Wednesday—Antis Made up Largely of Returned Soldiers Who Stand for Recognition of Constitutional Government—Extra Policemen Sworn in.

Winnipeg, Man., June 4.—Winnipeg tonight was quiet after a day of parades and demonstrations that on several occasions threatened to end the tranquility that has marked the general strike of union workers in force for twenty days. Fifty additional policemen were sworn in during the day by municipal officials.

Soldier veterans of the European war, who did not sanction the general strike, marched two thousand strong to the provincial House of Parliament, where speakers told Premier T. C. Norris that they stood for law and order and for recognition of the constitutional government. The anti-strike marchers then paraded to the City Hall, where Mayor Chas. F. Gray announced the central strike committee had taken steps to curtail the milk and bread supply.

"They will rescind those orders, or we will tear the Trades and Labor Temple to pieces," shouted a marcher. A roar of approval followed.

Another parade of strikers, strike sympathizers and a few returned soldiers also paraded the streets, but the two factions did not meet. Leaders of both the pro and anti-strike marches announced that they would repeat the demonstrations tomorrow. The City Council arranged to open milk and bread depots throughout the city after bakers and deliverymen declared they would attempt to operate their plants despite the strike orders.

Railway brotherhood executives, attempting to mediate the differences between the metal trade workers and the industrial employers, said they had no announcement to make. Strike of the metal trades several weeks ago was followed by the sympathetic walk-out.

After a brief halt at the Parliament Buildings, today, the strikers' parade continued to Victoria Park for a mass meeting. The two parades did not meet. Leaders of both said similar demonstrations would be held tomorrow.

"What impression is likely to be made on those who are to determine the fate of our prisoners by the fact that the spokesmen of German opinion continue to conceal the German crimes? How would we feel toward France if our flourishing cities had been ruined for years, and if, as we did in a great many places, our fruit-growing trees had been cut down and only the ordinary trees left?"

COMMANDER PORTE RECALLED HOME BY ADMIRALTY

Had Charge of Trans-Atlantic Flights at St. John—Gov't Builds Hopes on C-34.

St. John's, Nfld., June 4.—Announcement tonight by Major Partridge, R. A. F., special agent of the British Admiralty in connection with the proposed trans-Atlantic seaplane flight of Commander Cyril Porte, that he had been summoned home, was construed by the British aviators here as an indication that the Admiralty had cancelled Commander Porte's flight and was concentrating all its efforts on the proposed flight of the dirigible C-34 from England.

Advices received here indicate that the ship, then south over Newfoundland, 20. It is understood that the big ship will fly first from England to Labrador, then south over Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New England to New York.

After stopping at New York for inspection it is understood the C-34 will proceed to Florida, where atmospheric conditions will permit of her being moored in the open until future direction and scope of the cruise has been determined.

Major Partridge also was serving as official starter for the Royal Aero Club of the trans-Atlantic flight by the crews of the Handley-Page, Vickers-Vimy and Martinsyde planes, now being assembled here. His departure, however, will not affect the plans of these crews, all of them are rushing preparations in the hope of "hopping off" before the C-34 leaves England.

William P. Hunt, Well Known in St. John, Dies Following a Stroke of Paralysis.

Special to the Standard.

Montreal, June 4.—After an illness extending over several months, William P. Hunt, former manager of the Montreal branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and well known in St. John, passed away here today. Six months ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Hunt, who was born in Summerside, P. E. I., fifty-six years ago, was connected with the Bank of Nova Scotia both in Canada and the West Indies for over thirty years, and his death is considered a loss, not only to the banking fraternity, but to business circles as a whole.

Besides having an extensive knowledge of the resources of the British West Indies, having been manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia's branch in Kingston, Jamaica, he was intimately connected with financial matters all over Canada. With the trade and commerce of the Maritime Provinces he kept in particularly close touch. He

Austrians Will Accept Conditions

Unlike the Germans They Are Apathetic, Having Expected No Easy Terms and Are Anxious to Bring Peace to the Empire.

STILL CONSIDERING GERMAN PROPOSALS

Expectation That Council of Four Will Heed Reports of the Early Necessity to Render Quick Decision on Matters in Controversy.

New York, June 4.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: Like the German government, the Austrian government is said to be dissatisfied with the peace terms of the Allied and Associated Powers which are declared by one of the responsible newspapers of Vienna to be unacceptable.

Unlike the German populace at large, however, the Austrian people apparently are apathetic, having expected no easy terms, and are willing, even anxious to accept, the conditions laid down and thus bring peace to the sorely stricken former empire which is rendered by the treaty virtually an island state of small territorial dimensions. Nevertheless, a general opinion among the Austrians seems to be that the terms are based on might, and not on President Wilson's fourteen points.

In Paris, the Council of Four continues to discuss points brought out by the German counter-proposals to the terms of the treaty, especially as concerns territorial questions and reparations. Experts on both sides have been called before the council for conferences, and the belief apparently prevails in unofficial quarters in Paris, that some modifications may be expected in the original terms of the treaty, particularly as regards the Sarro Basin and Silesia.

Discussion of the protest of Germany, that being left without consideration, has been rendered impotent to resume her trade and thereby unable to aid in paying the indemnities asked, also has been taken up by the council.

The expectation is that the council will head reports of the urgent necessity to render a quick decision on the situation in Germany. One report has it that Herr Hoske, the German minister of defence, has inspected the coast defences and particularly the garrisons to be ready for emergencies.

An appeal to the American people has been made by magistrates, representing virtually half of the population of Germany. It demands a "peace of justice" under President Wilson's terms, and protests against the continuation of the blockade against Germany.

Apparently the Rhenish republic, under Dr. Dorton, has been firmly established at Wiesbaden with aid of French officers. A Berlin despatch says that, although Dorton and his administrators were cordially received by the populace, they were not molested owing to the presence of the officers, who ordered that Dorton's instructions should be obeyed.

Bolshevik advances are to the effect that the autonomy of Mongolia has been proclaimed by a congress convened by General Semenov, the Cossack leader, and that Semenov was made "Grand Duke of Mongolia."

EMPEROR OF BRITAIN REACHED QUEBEC LAST NIGHT

Has 44th Battalion Aboard—Will be Rushed to This City by Special Train.

Quebec, Que., June 4.—Two C. P. O. S. liners, the Empress of Britain and Corsica, docked here tonight, the latter at 9.15 and the former at 10.30. The Empress carried 2,851 troops, including 145 officers and 2,705 other ranks, and the Corsica carried 1,010 other ranks, four officers and 129 other ranks for Montreal, two officers for Halifax and one other rank for Moncton.

The Corsican carried only cabin passengers to this port, having landed the troops for Newfoundland at St. John's, Nfld.

MONTREAL LOSES LEADING BANKER

William P. Hunt, Well Known in St. John, Dies Following a Stroke of Paralysis.

Special to the Standard.

Montreal, June 4.—After an illness extending over several months, William P. Hunt, former manager of the Montreal branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and well known in St. John, passed away here today. Six months ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Hunt, who was born in Summerside, P. E. I., fifty-six years ago, was connected with the Bank of Nova Scotia both in Canada and the West Indies for over thirty years, and his death is considered a loss, not only to the banking fraternity, but to business circles as a whole.

Besides having an extensive knowledge of the resources of the British West Indies, having been manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia's branch in Kingston, Jamaica, he was intimately connected with financial matters all over Canada. With the trade and commerce of the Maritime Provinces he kept in particularly close touch. He

GOVERNMENT DETERMINED NOT TO REINSTATE POSTAL CLERKS OUT IN SYMPATHY STRIKE

This Determination is Made Known from Premier Borden's Replies to Resolutions Demanding Clerks be Returned to Their Jobs—In the Opinion of the Gov't the Clerks Have Violated Their Oath and the People of Canada Cannot Tolerate Such Actions.

Vienna Not Disturbed By Terms

That the Treaty Reduced the Frontiers of the Once Mighty Empire Made Scarcely An Impression.

Ottawa, Ont., June 4.—That the government is determined not to reinstate post office employees, who went out on sympathetic strike in the West, and declined to return to duty when requested to do so, is made clear in two telegrams sent by Sir Robert Borden, one to R. Sincks, secretary of the central strike committee, Calgary, and the other to V. Hollingsworth, secretary of the Alberta Methodist conference. The prime minister's telegrams were in reply to messages received by him.

The message from Mr. Sincks to the Premier, conveys a long resolution passed by the Brotherhood of Dominion Express employees condemning the announcement by Postmaster-General Blondin, that postal employees on strike would be considered dismissed.

The telegram concludes: "The central strike committee notes in passing that the Dominion government, after having been appealed to to settle the present crisis in a manner satisfactory to labor, has answered the appeal by taking up an antagonistic retaliatory attitude. The people's government is once more asked to stand behind the people not against them."

The telegram from the Alberta Methodist conference covered a resolution passed by that body expressing the view that the action of the government "cannot be perpetuated rather than alleviate the social unrest, and to be subversive to the principles enunciated by the Commission on Labor Legislation accepted by the Peace Conference in preparation of which Sir Robert Borden is said to have had a leading part."

The government has always been prompt to give its best consideration to the demands of all public servants. In doing so it has no purpose to serve other than the public interest. It can only act under the mandate of the people's representatives in parliament, and always as trustee and guardian of the public interest. The postal employees were bound by obligation and by oath faithfully to serve the people of Canada, maintain the national service."

In his reply to the Alberta Methodist conference, the Prime Minister after remarking that the conference was imperfectly acquainted with the facts, sketched the circumstances of the strike and concluded: "The people of Canada cannot tolerate the proposal that, under such circumstances, civil servants shall be permitted to violate the public service, to occasion the public inconvenience and suffering and to put aside all respect for public duty. The government cannot reinstate men who have deserted their posts under such circumstances, unless it is prepared to abandon all effective attempts to maintain the national service."

CONFERENCE OF METHODISTS ON AT MONCTON

Over Hundred Delegates in Attendance on the Session.

Moncton, N. B., June 4.—Mrs. Charles Sanford, president, presided at the opening of the thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the N. B. and P. E. I. Methodist Conference here this morning, and during the afternoon session closed 90 delegates had enrolled. Today's sessions were taken up principally with routine work. Tonight the social hour was enlightening address of Japan by Miss Veazov, who has just returned after twelve years in the flowery kingdom. The chief point of the address was the great advancement made in Japan in the last few years.

CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD BILL UNDER DISCUSSION IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Claimed That the Bill Had Been Altered Since 1917 so as to Affect a Particular Group of Electrical Companies—Conduct of a Former Registrar Under M. S. A. Given An Airing.

Ottawa, June 4.—The conduct of Aileen Taschereau, former registrar under the Military Service Act at Quebec, was raised at question time in the House today, in reply to Mr. Murphy, Hon. Arthur Meighen, acting minister of justice, said that Mr. Taschereau's conduct was under consideration in regard to his handling of public money.

Mr. Murphy—"Were instructions given for his prosecution?"

Mr. Meighen—"Yes."

Mr. Murphy—"Why has he not been prosecuted?"

A warrant was applied for by representatives of the Department of Justice. An inquiry was held by the magistrate at Quebec who refused to sign to the attorney general of the Province of Quebec, calling attention to the matter and asking him to take such steps as might be necessary in the interests of justice."

On the orders of the day, Dr. Michael Clark asked the prime minister, in the event of there being any truth in the newspaper rumors to the effect that the franchise bill would go over until next session, to take up with the cabinet the question of proportional representation during the recess.

Vienna Not Disturbed By Terms

That the Treaty Reduced the Frontiers of the Once Mighty Empire Made Scarcely An Impression.

PRESS COMMENT VERY INDIFFERENT

The Country is Chiefly Interested in Financial Aid Which Will Make it Possible for Austria to Exist.

Vienna, June 3.—(By the Associated Press).—The first news that the peace treaty reduced the frontiers of the once mighty empire of Austria came on Monday night to Vienna at ten o'clock last night in a news agency despatch, and the official text of the treaty in German arrived at one o'clock this morning.

The news filtered through the city, but it made scarcely an impression on the people. The newspapers, today, scarcely commented on the treaty. Editor Benedik, of the Neue Freie Presse, received the news at his country home shortly after it arrived in Vienna, but did not come into the capital to write on the subject. The editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung, however, wrote an editorial on the treaty then went to bed at midnight as is his custom.

In the press room at the telegraph office there was a solitary country reporter who was vainly endeavoring to get telephone communication with out-of-town newspapers in order to announce the peace terms. There were no crowds in the streets. On the whole, Austria is fully prepared for any conditions, and the boundaries fixed appeared to have been expected. The settlement is generally regarded as based on might, and not President Wilson's fourteen points. In some quarters it is considered a troublesome breach of the future, particularly as regards the German populations given over to the Czechs. This afternoon's newspapers will make a show of protesting along these lines, but Austria seemingly is really interested, as President Zeitz pointed out, in financial aid which will make it possible for Austria to exist.

Moncton, N. B., June 4.—Mrs. Charles Sanford, president, presided at the opening of the thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the N. B. and P. E. I. Methodist Conference here this morning, and during the afternoon session closed 90 delegates had enrolled. Today's sessions were taken up principally with routine work. Tonight the social hour was enlightening address of Japan by Miss Veazov, who has just returned after twelve years in the flowery kingdom. The chief point of the address was the great advancement made in Japan in the last few years.

MONTREAL STRIKERS FIRM IN DEMANDS

There Are Signs of An Early Adjustment of All Disputed Back of the Strikes.

Montreal, June 4.—While sever strikes now in progress in this city give promise of early settlement there still remain nearly seven thousand strikers out on strike, and in the case of the most important dispute that between Canadian Vickers Company, Limited, and its employees, the settlement is in sight. This strike the possible key to a general sympathetic action of which there is, however, little sign as yet. The Montreal firm in their demand of a hour week, and state if negotiations are protracted they will not hesitate to call out other plants and trades.

Given to a group of companies which would be allowed to exploit every province in the Dominion.

There Are Signs of An Early Adjustment of All Disputed Back of the Strikes.

Montreal, June 4.—While sever strikes now in progress in this city give promise of early settlement there still remain nearly seven thousand strikers out on strike, and in the case of the most important dispute that between Canadian Vickers Company, Limited, and its employees, the settlement is in sight. This strike the possible key to a general sympathetic action of which there is, however, little sign as yet. The Montreal firm in their demand of a hour week, and state if negotiations are protracted they will not hesitate to call out other plants and trades.

Given to a group of companies which would be allowed to exploit every province in the Dominion.